

Perryburg Journal.

E. L. BLUE, Editor and Publisher.
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SHORT NEWS NOTES

They Come From Many Parts of the World.

Information of Recent Date Collected in Various Ways and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Busy Readers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 16th a committee was appointed to attend the funeral of Senator Hanna and then the senate adjourned after adopting resolutions of sorrow. A similar course of procedure was followed in the house.

The funeral ceremonies for Senator Hanna engaged the attention of both houses of congress on the 17th. There was no legislative session of either branch.

In the senate on the 18th Mr. Spooner made a long speech in defense of the administration's policy regarding the republic of Panama and isthmian affairs. The house considered the fortifications appropriation bill and passed it.

On the 19th the house began consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The senate was not in session.

The senate on the 20th listened to a long speech by Mr. Morgan on the Panama canal question. The house spent the day in consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

Nine passenger trains on the Rome, Watertown & Odensburg railroad have been annulled for a few days for the purpose of using the locomotives to haul coal, many of the villages along the northern end of the line being without fuel.

The president has issued an order revoking those of President McKinley allowing gifts from officers of the army and navy and the civic establishments in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines, etc., to be admitted into the United States free of duty.

A freight train of 18 loaded cars ran away on a 17-mile grade near Everett tunnel, just west of Piedmont, W. Va., going over the embankment and wrecking the engine. Fireman Francis P. Egan was killed, his body being buried under wreckage. Porter Kenny, engineer, sustained a broken leg. The train is a mass of tangled debris.

John Alexander Dowie, of Zion City, Ill., was compelled to flee in a cab to escape a mob, according to a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W. Rowdy scenes characterized his meetings and these culminated when a crowd broke up the exercises and drove Dowie out of the hall.

John W. Orendorff, of Cherabuseco, and Isaac Strauss, of Ligonier, Ind., elected as delegates to the republican national convention, have been instructed for Roosevelt. These are the first Indiana delegates named.

Fire destroyed the buildings of the Greensboro, N. C. female college. Ninety pupils and the faculty escaped with most of their personal effects. Loss \$125,000, insurance \$40,000.

Fire at Ellenville, N. Y., destroyed the Terwillinger House, together with a saloon, a meat market and a barber shop, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

C. A. McBray, ex-cashier of the Bank of Waukegan, Okla., who is charged with using \$7,000 of the bank's funds for his private use, has been arrested at New Orleans.

Charles Rowe, an electrician who has been doing odd jobs about the city jail at Des Moines, Ia., for his board, has received notice that there is a legacy of \$20,000 awaiting him in the Bank of Syracuse, New York. Accompanying the letter was a check for \$664.80.

A westbound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad collided with a locomotive at Granville, Pa. Christian Crimmel, of Altoona, engine inspector on the middle division, was killed.

After an unremitting search of nearly seven weeks, during which she has walked day and night on the Bowery, spent hours in unsavory resorts and exhausted every resource of a skilled detective Mrs. Katie Duffy, of Brooklyn, N. Y., caused the arrest of the man who is accused of being her husband's murderer.

Francis Forbes, a prominent lawyer and authority on trademark law, is dead at his home in New York City. He was recently appointed by President Roosevelt a delegate to the international convention of jurists, to be held in connection with the world's fair at St. Louis.

The first tangible result of the inquiry of the grand jury into the Iroquois theatre fire has been the exoneration of W. C. Sellers, fireman at the theatre and one of the eight persons held by the coroner's jury.

At St. Louis two additional indictments have been returned against William Holden, a merchant, and his former partner, William Schell, charging them with padding bills for flour furnished the city in 1901.

The first week in October next will witness the dedication of the statue of Frederick the Great, the gift of Emperor William to the United States, which is to be placed in the war college grounds at Washington.

An alleged conspiracy to rob the Philadelphia firm of Sibley & Co., paint and varnish manufacturers, was disclosed by the arrest of John Danfield and Emil Klingelhoefer, two employees. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of six other employees. Danfield and Klingelhoefer were held in jail for court. During the past year goods valued at thousands of dollars have been stolen by the alleged conspirators.

Two Pennsylvania railroad coal trains collided at Washington Crossing, N. J. Engineer Charles Herbert and Fireman William Worman, both of Phillipsburg, N. J., were killed.

John A. Creighton, of Omaha, has decided without reserve to Creighton University, one of the principal Catholic universities of the west, business blocks valued at \$250,000. In all Mr. Creighton has given to the institution in cash and valuable property about \$750,000.

About \$1,000 worth of jewelry and \$150 in cash has been stolen from the hotel apartments of Postmaster General Payne at Washington.

A supply of whisky smuggled into Colfax, Ill., to be used in a political celebration was discovered by the temperance women of that place. They marched into a restaurant where the liquor was stored and emptied it into the gutter. Colfax is a prohibition community.

Diamond dealers at New York have been advised from Amsterdam and Antwerp that, owing to the strike of 8,000 polishers, stones are likely to be scarce and higher prices are expected.

An explosion at the Lafin & Rand powder mills at Wayne, N. J., caused the death of three men. Three mills were wrecked.

Fourteen employees of a celluloid comb factory at Paris lost their lives in a fire which was started by an explosion of gas. About 20 other employees were injured.

The Abbot, 2:03 1/2, John J. Scannell's celebrated 10-year-old trotter, is dead at the Scannell stock farm at Fishkill Landing, N. Y., after being sick two days.

The postoffice department has begun a crusade against the printing of objectionable advertisements and stories in newspapers and periodicals throughout the country.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Samuel C. Hazzard, alias Hargreave, West Pointer and former army officer, who was convicted of bigamy, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The six-story buildings at 424 to 430 Main street, Cincinnati, occupied by the Baron-Boyle Co., dealers in glass and painters' supplies, and by G. S. Ellis & Sons, dealers in saddlery and vehicles, were burned with a total loss of \$200,000.

The Iowa supreme court has decided that a tramp has rights which a trainman must respect, affirming a decision in which Joseph Johnson secured judgment for injuries sustained by reason of forcible ejection from a moving train.

After escaping a death sentence on the ground of alleged insanity, Nathan Breen, of Chicago, convicted of the murder of his sweetheart, Irene Donner, admitted that his apparently insane actions during the trial were all sham. Breen was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary.

Postmaster General Payne has received the resignation of Perry S. Heath as secretary of the republican national committee and accepted it. The duties of Secretary Heath will devolve on Elmer Dover, the assistant secretary of the committee, until the committee meets a few days before the national convention.

President Roosevelt was the recipient of the last letter written by Senator Hanna. It was written on the Tuesday prior to his death and was a personal note acknowledging the president's thoughtfulness in expressing his personal interest in the senator's sickness. The letter is to be photographed for preservation.

Both England and France are trying to buy four or five warships, says a dispatch from Valparaiso. The English bid is the better one. It is also rumored that England has made a proposal to buy all the Chilean squadron excepting three French built ships.

The populist party will nominate a presidential candidate. It has decided not to fuse with another great party in 1904, and agreed to eliminate Bryan and ignore Roosevelt. This decision was reached at the recent conference of the "middle of the roaders" and "fusion" branches of the party, held at St. Louis.

A telegram from Tsinan-Fu, China, says that hundreds of lives have been lost by the bursting of a dam on the Hoang-Ho river.

Work to aid miners in locating radium in America has begun in the laboratory at the University of Chicago. Prof. Robert A. Millikan, known among American scientists as an authority on this rare metal, is the experimenter.

George A. Hall, for 25 years New York state secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, died at Montclair, N. J., recently, aged 65 years. He had for several years been a member of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Fred Sigler, an Omaha carpenter who shot Mrs. Julia Smith because she would not marry him, died at a hospital in St. Louis as the result of self-inflicted wounds. Mrs. Smith will probably recover.

The battleship Kentucky, flagship of the American Asiatic fleet, has been ordered to Hong Kong, where she will be docked for the purpose of making minor repairs. It is probable that Admiral Evans will have the remainder of the battleship squadron accompany him to Hong Kong.

Cyrus E. McCrady, cashier of the First national bank and treasurer of the Co-Operative Building and Loan association, of Seymour, Ind., has admitted his accounts are short with the two institutions. The amount is estimated to be \$14,500 with the bank and \$13,000 with the Building and Loan association.

In consequence of a rush order from the Japanese government for locomotives, a Philadelphia locomotive plant has established a new record by the construction of seven locomotives in a day. The engines ordered by Japan are for the military railroad that will connect Fusan, on the southern coast of Korea, with Seoul, the capital. The line will be about 225 miles in length.

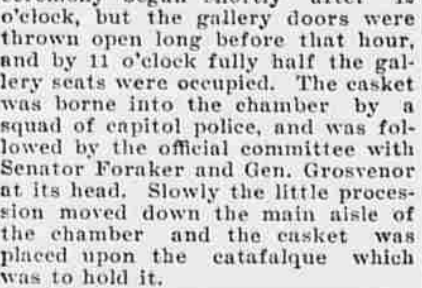
The senate on the 22d spent the day in discussion of the Panama canal treaty. A heated colloquy between Messrs Hoar and Foraker was a feature of the debate. The house continued to consider the naval appropriation bill.

SENATOR HANNA
LAID IN THE TOMBServices Held in the Senate Chamber at Washington, D. C.—
Final Obsequies at
Cleveland, O.His Body Viewed by Thousands of His
Old Townspeople as It Lay in
State in the Chamber of
Commerce Hall—Funeral
Attended
by Men of
Note

Washington, Feb. 18.—In the presence of the grief-stricken family, of many friends whose sorrow was scarcely less pronounced, of the senate and house of representatives, of dignitaries of the other branches of government and of the chief official representatives of most of the foreign powers, the funeral of the late Senator Hanna occurred Wednesday in the senate chamber.

In the front rank of the assemblage gathered about the bier of the departed statesman sat the president. He was flanked by the members of his cabinet. Nearby were the chief justice and the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, garbed in their black robes of office.

The religious ceremony was placed in the hands of Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the senate. The ceremony began shortly after 12 o'clock, but the gallery doors were thrown open long before that hour, and by 11 o'clock fully half the gallery seats were occupied. The casket was borne into the chamber by a squad of capitol police, and was followed by the official committee with Senator Foraker and Gen. Grosvenor at its head. Slowly the little procession moved down the main aisle of the chamber and the casket was placed upon the catafalque which was to hold it.



MARCUS A. HANNA.

President Pro Tem Frye then addressed the senate, saying: "Senators: You have solemnly and lovingly dedicated this day to an obsequy of a proper funeral ceremony over Marcus A. Hanna, late a distinguished member of this body, and all business will be suspended to that end. We will unite in prayer with the chaplain of the national house of representatives."

Chaplain Couden then offered his invocation.

Hanna's Body Brought to Cleveland.

Cleveland, Feb. 19.—No more touching tribute has been paid to the memory of Senator Hanna than that accorded yesterday from the station to the chamber of commerce. For more than two miles along Euclid avenue, on either side, mourning citizens stood in the biting cold with uncovered heads, to show their respect for a fellow-townsmen.

At the head was a battalion of mounted police in command of Chief Kohler. Then followed the guard of honor, Troop A, mounted. The funeral car was immediately in the rear. This was closed.

It was just 12 o'clock Thursday noon when the casket containing Senator Hanna's body was carried into the chamber auditorium by his old friends, Gov. Herrick, Samuel Mather, W. B. Sanders, J. B. Zerbe, Andrew Squire, C. A. Grasselli, A. B. Hough and W. J. McKinnie.

From the entrance of the chamber building, through the lobby and to the exits in the rear stood a double file of soldiers, the engineers, O. N. G. Their blue coats, with bright red capes, added a touch of color to the somber scene. As the coffin was carried slowly down the aisle the engineers stood at "present arms."

Slowly the pallbearers bore the casket to its resting place on the bier, which stood in the middle of the auditorium. This bier was the one used at Canton at the time of President McKinley's funeral, and the flag that draped it then was used again Thursday. Behind the pallbearers walked Secretary Tod Galloway, the governor's staff and Gen. Mylett, retired, U. S. A. Then came the directors of the chamber of commerce, then a delegation from the Builders' exchange, and in the rear a delegation from the Tippecanoe club and a committee representing the Cuyahoga legislative delegation.

A Big Shrinkage in Values.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Prominent financiers were in consultation Sunday and measures were taken which will be put into operation today to prevent a continuance of the depression which, since the opening of the war in the far east and particularly during Friday and Saturday last, characterized the bourse. The government is assisting these efforts by positively denying that there is any ground for alarm over further complications. The serious result of the weakness of the market is shown by the estimates of securities listed on the bourse.

After the casket had been placed beneath the great canopy of black that hung over the bier the lid was removed and an opportunity given for the close friends of the senator who had borne his body to take a final look at his face.

After the pallbearers had viewed the remains they were followed by the others who had entered with the casket. The doors of the auditorium had meanwhile been closed in order that the public might be excluded until the floral pieces, a carload of which was brought from Washington, might be arranged. This took some time and it was almost 1 o'clock when the doors were thrown open to the immense crowd that had been waiting outside in the cold.

With the snow drifting about their feet and the icy wind blowing into their faces, thousands upon thousands of Clevelanders stood for hours Thursday afternoon waiting for a chance to pass into the auditorium of the chamber of commerce. Seventy-five policemen soon had the crowd reduced to double ranks. Two abreast they passed into the chamber.

The first services to be held in Cleveland over the remains of Senator Hanna were those conducted by the members of Memorial post, G. A. R., Thursday evening. At 9:30 the chamber of commerce auditorium was cleared of the general public and only members of the post admitted.

Senator Hanna's Funeral.

Cleveland, Feb. 20.—At noon Friday the casket containing the body of Senator Hanna was lifted from the bier on which it had stood for 24 hours, while Cleveland citizens by the tens of thousands had passed by for a last sight of the dead, and was borne to the hearse.

For five hours Friday morning, from 6 to 11, the public was given its last opportunity to see the face of Senator Hanna.

The funeral services were held in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Euclid and Case avenues, beginning at 1 p. m.

It was past the noon hour when the pallbearers carried the casket through the doors of the chamber of commerce to the street. Immediately the procession formed in line for the journey to the church. At the head rode Chief Kohler with a squad of mounted police. Next rode three platoons of Troop A, on black horses with swords at carry.

The troop preceded the hearse, which was followed by 100 carriages carrying the official guests. The procession reached the church at 12:55.

The pallbearers took their seats as soon as they had deposited the casket in the nave. Gov. Herrick and his staff filed in and were seated. The senators and congressmen composing the congressional delegation took the seats reserved for them. Secretaries of the cabinet, Gov. Durbin, of Indiana, and his staff, members of the state senate and house, representatives of the National Civic Federation, Loyal Legion of Honor, Sons of the American Revolution and other organizations followed.

After a pause of a few minutes the services began, conducted by the clergymen, who had met the body at the church door. St. Paul's choir chanted the psalms beginning, "Lord, let me know the number of my days, that I will be certified how long I live," and "Lord, Thou hast been our refuge from one generation to another." President Pierce of Kenyon college, read the lesson from 1 Corinthians, beginning with the 20th verse. "Lead, kindly Light," a favorite hymn of the dead man, was sung by the choir. Rt. Rev. W. A. Leonard, bishop of the diocese of Ohio, delivered an address eulogizing the senator's life.

The anthem, "Lord, Let Me Know Thy Name," and a benediction pronounced by the bishop concluded the service. The pallbearers again took up the casket, and as they bore it from the church, followed by the mourners, the choir sang the recessional, "Now the Laborer's Work is Over."

By request, the congregation kept its seats while the body was being carried out and the members of the family were leaving the church and taking their places in their carriages. Long before the church was empty, however, the body of Senator Hanna was on its way to its temporary resting place in a crypt in Wade memorial chapel at Lake View cemetery.

Miners Eulogized Hanna.

Lilly, Pa., Feb. 20.—The maintenance of the present scale for pick mining and a substantial increase in machine mining and day labor was demanded by the convention of sub-district No. 3, of District No. 2, United Miners of America, in its second day's session here. These demands will be presented to the operators at the March meeting of the district in Altoona and will be insisted upon. The convention adjourned one hour Friday in memory of Senator Hanna and passed resolutions declaring him a friend of the miners and one who always recognized the rights of his men and treated them fairly.

Was Burned at the Stake.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 20.—Glencoe Bays, a negro, hunted down by a mob, was burned at the stake Friday near Crossett. He was charged with the murder of J. D. Stephens, of Ashley county. Stephens, who was a wealthy planter, had a few words with Bays, the negro later securing a shotgun and killing Stephens. The negro then made his escape.

Six People Burned to Death.

New York, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Jacob Antonia and five children were burned to death Tuesday night in a fire that consumed the house in which they lived near Croton. The husband, two boarders and the oldest son escaped. The house was one of a number inhabited by a settlement of Italian laborers working on the Croton aqueduct and being of wood blazed up so rapidly after the explosion of an oil lamp, that the mother and the five children, ranging in age from 11 years to one year, were unable to escape.

JAPANESE-RUSSIAN WAR.

Latest Telegraphic News of the Great Struggle in the Far East.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—A long official dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff was given out yesterday, recounting details of the fight of February 9 at Port Arthur. It says it is known that a number of Japanese ships suffered severely, which accounts for their not following up the attack.

After giving a list of the ships engaged, with the names of their commanders, Admiral Alexieff says: "Our losses were: Of the squadron—five officers wounded, 14 men killed and 69 men wounded."

"Of the fortress and garrison: One man killed, one man severely wounded and five men slightly wounded."

Port Arthur, Feb. 19.—The repairs to the Russian warships damaged during the bombardment of February 9 are rapidly proceeding. The Czaravitch, Ritzizan and Pallada will soon rejoin the fleet. The work is being carried on with the aid of caissons.

The railroad is undamaged and Port Arthur is calm. All the troops are eagerly awaiting an opportunity to meet the Japanese in an open fight.

Paris, Feb. 19.—An eminent military authority connected with one of the embassies said yesterday that Port Arthur was practically besieged and it was a serious question whether this would not compel either the abandonment or the surrender of the fortress with its men and material.

London, Feb. 19.—The Japanese legation here received an official dispatch from Tokio last night saying it was not true that any Japanese vessels had been destroyed, so far, in any of the various naval engagements, and that all necessary repairs had already been made.

This message also denies the report that the Japanese were driven from the neighborhood of Kin-Chau, after a skirmish in which 150 Japanese were taken prisoners, and declares that the Japanese made no attempt to land at Pigeon Bay.

Tokio, Feb. 20.—The response of Japan to the request of China for a statement of its position in regard to the neutrality of the latter country was made public Friday. Its text is as follows:

"The imperial government, desiring to avoid as far as possible a disturbance of the peaceful condition of affairs which prevails in China, will in all parts of Chinese territory excepting the regions now occupied by Russia, respect the neutrality of China as long as Russia does the same."

"Furthermore, the rights of Chinese officials and inhabitants within the zone of military operations will be fully protected by the imperial forces, so far as military necessity permits. In the event, however, that they should extend aid to the enemy of Japan, the imperial government reserve to themselves the right to take such action as the circumstances require."

It says in conclusion that the war is not being waged by the Japanese for the purpose of conquest, but solely in defense of her legitimate interests, and consequently the imperial government has no intention to acquire territory at the expense of China as a result of the conflict.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—War Minister Kuropatkin, who is going to the far east, will be appointed commander-in-chief of the army operations there and Vice Admiral Makaroff, who is now on his way east on a train which is expected to reach Port Arthur in ten days, is to be commander-in-chief of the navy.

The Russian government yesterday abolished the censorship on all news and other telegrams going abroad.

The international censorship is to be retained, but foreign dispatches are to be entirely free. Inasmuch as a state of war exists, telegrams from the theatre of hostilities will be subject to the same kind of military censorship enforced in all countries under similar circumstances.

Paris, Feb. 20.—A representative of the Matin who has reached the center of the Russian military concentration at Harbin after great hardships, due to the trans-Siberian railway trains being crowded with thousands of soldiers, in a dispatch from Harbin confirms the announcement that that place will be the main base of the Russian land operations. Thus far the base has succeeded in maintaining its communication with Port Arthur. The concentration of troops proceeds systematically and provision has been made for the speedy arrival of 120,000 men from Moscow, Kieff and Warsaw.

Che Foo, Feb. 22.—The United States cruiser New Orleans and the gunboats Wilmington and Annapolis, which sailed from Manila on February 15, under command of Rear Admiral Cooper, upon arriving here received orders from the secretary of the navy to return to Shanghai. When the outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan occurred Admiral Evans, commanding the Asiatic fleet, sent a cruiser squadron to Shanghai and Cooper's squadron to Che Foo. Secretary Moody has ordered all the ships to Shanghai. They left immediately after coaling without giving any reason.

A Patriotic Jap's Offer.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—Kehachiro Okamura, of Tokio, offers his private museum for sale in America and England for \$1,000,000, which he proposes to donate to the Japanese war fund. The museum contains the most famous private collection in Japan and represents the labor of 30 years in collecting and an expenditure exceeding one million yen. Included among the many rare curios are over 1,000 Tibetan, Chinese, Siamese, Korean and Japanese idols, covering a period of 13 centuries. The offer includes the museum building.

The Russian forces in Manchuria are so far acting entirely on the defensive. Extensive preparations are being made at Dainy, Port Arthur, New Chwang and Liao Yang to prevent the threatened landing of the Japanese troops. A big force of men are at work on the damaged vessels in the Port Arthur harbor and efforts are being made to raise the battleship Retzizan.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—The appointment of Gen. Kuropatkin, who was on Saturday relieved of his functions as minister of war, to the chief command of the Russian army in the far east was gazetted yesterday.

Gen. Kuropatkin will be accompanied to the front by the Grand Dukes Boris, Alexis, Nicholas and Michael Nikolaievich.

Tokio, Feb. 22.—The reports from various quarters saying that Admiral Togo's fleet was partly crippled in the operations at Port Arthur, are unfounded.

It has been unnecessary to send a single large ship to Sasebo for repairs. Two torpedo destroyers have been damaged, but not in fighting. The Akebono in attempting to coal from a collier during a storm collided with the Oboro, disabling her machinery. Both were sent to Sasebo to be repaired and they will be ready for service soon. The armored cruiser Chiyoda has been docked at Sasebo and cleaned. She had been in the water for months and her bottom was so foul that her speed was impaired. The battleship Shikishima, which was injured on the eve of war, was repaired in time to participate in Admiral Togo's attack on Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—Heavy snows and blizzards over the Siberian railroad, especially east of Baikal, are largely increasing the difficulties of transporting troops, beside better enabling Chinese brigands to operate. Japanese agents are reported north of Vladivostok, inciting the brigands to action.

Russia is addressing to the powers, either through their representatives at St. Petersburg, the emperor's envoys abroad or probably through both, a vigorous communication charging Japan with repeated violations of the laws of nations, first as the note alleges in threatening to attack a neutral port, Chemulpo, Korea, unless the Russian ships within came out to face an overwhelming force, and second in attacking Port Arthur before war had been declared and while the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg was still enjoying the protection of the Russian government.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—It is reported here that Vice Admiral Togo has again attacked Port Arthur. It is impossible to confirm the statement, but the navy department says it had no news from Togo yesterday. It is considered very probable that the vice admiral has made another attack on the Russians, as he is engaged in blockading Port Arthur.

London, Feb. 23.—The owners of the British steamer Rosalie, from Cardiff for Vladivostok, and which sailed from Nagasaki January 18, have been notified that she has been captured by the Russians at Vladivostok.

The Nagasaki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, cabling under date of February 22, reports that the Japanese squadron has captured four Russian torpedo boats at Port Arthur by using Russian signals.

The dispatch appears to confirm reports of a fresh attack on Port Arthur by the Japanese.

A correspondent at Tokio of Reuter's Telegram Co. says he learns from a reliable source that the Russian minister to China, Paul Lessar, has successfully bribed Chinese officials, with the result that the instructions given the Russian gunboat Mandjur to leave Shanghai were cancelled. The Japanese government considers this to be a breach of Chinese neutrality, and is taking steps in the matter.

Nagasaki, Feb. 23.—The steamer Stolberg has arrived here from Vladivostok with 20 white foreigners, 1,500 Chinese and 50 Japanese. She brings in addition 40 survivors of the Japanese steamer Nakonoura Maru, which was sunk by the Russian cruiser squadron from Vladivostok on February 11. Two men were drowned during their transfer to the Russian ships. The survivors were well treated and provided with return passages.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Militar Wochenblatt, the organ of the German general staff, has published an article discussing Russia's prospects of reinforcing her army in Eastern Asia. The paper takes a pessimistic view of the trans-Siberian railroad and especially of the section crossing Lake Baikal, where it says the difficulties to be overcome are enormous.

The paper assumes the present strength of the Russian army in Eastern Asia to be 158,701 men, and upon the foregoing estimate of time required to move troops, it declares it will take until April 20 for Russia to raise the strength of her East Asiatic army to 233,000 men.

Gave His Life for His Friend.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 22.—In an attempt to save the life of Ames G. Allen, of Chicago, with whom he was skating on Cayuga Lake, Louis T. Dickinson, of New York City, a senior at Cornell University, lost his life Sunday. The two young men had skated as far as Atwater, 18 miles north of Ithaca, when Allen broke through the ice. While attempting to pull him out Dickinson fell in and sank, after struggling for some minutes to regain the ice. Allen was dragged ashore after having been in the water more than half an hour.